

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XVIII.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING JUNE 12, 1887 SIXTEEN PAGES

PRICE FIVE CENTS

JOHN KEELY, "The Leader of Low Prices!" ALL THE GOODS OF LAST PURCHASE NOW IN.

RARE BARGAINS.

GINGHAMS!

1,000 yards Plaid Gingham at 4 1/2 cents a yard.

Beautiful Crinkled Seersuckers 5c, 8c, 10c and 12 1/2c yard.

20,000 yards of the hand-somest Gingham ever offered in Atlanta.

500 PIECES

Beautiful French Printed Satens, very choice styles!

15 and 20 Cents a Yard.

Goods Selling everywhere at 35 cents.

15 CASES

of the very choicest styles made in

PRINTED MUSLINS!

Some of the loveliest Patterns ever shown in Atlanta

Among these Lawns and Muslins.

A Perfect Bonanza!

Fine French Embroidered Robes!

There were 500 of them.

200 of them sold last week!

ALL DIFFERENT STYLES.

The wholesale price of the cheapest one was \$9.00!

They ran as high as \$23.00 each!

You Can Buy Them.

—AT—

One-third those Figures

Gems, every one of Them!

Never was such an opportunity.

They are very abundant patterns, with an abundance of lovely Embroidery for trimming!

PARASOLS!

John Keely's Purchase Last

Week in Parasols Was the

Best "Coup" Perhaps

of the Season!

\$5,000 WORTH

—OF—

FINE PARASOLS

Purchased at Half Price!

They Will be Sold in the Same Ratio!

WHOLESALE SALE

Whitehall Street,

8, 60, 62 and 64

300 large size Silk Serge Parasols,

60 Cents Each,

Worth \$1.75!

100 Black Lace Parasols Half Price

Innumerable Fancy Silk Parasols, Half Price!

Black and colored Satin Parasols by the hundred.

Black, Cream, White and Tan Lace Parasols.

White and Cream Silk and Satin Parasols.

The "Mikado" Parasol—all colors, all grades.

Coaching Parasols, in the new colors.

Pongee Silk Parasols by the hundred.

Colored Satin Parasols, in plain, striped and plaid.

Ladies' sun Umbrellas in every conceivable color.

Ladies' sun Umbrellas in every variety of stick.

Ladies' double-faced Silk Parasols.

Ladies' Alpaca Parasols.

UMBRELLAS

500 Gents' extra fine Silk Umbrellas, strictly superior grade goods, novel and beautiful handles.

Goods intended for the best trade, and sold usually at from \$8 to \$15 each, will be sold here now at

One-Half These Prices

EMBROIDERIES

JUST OPENED

—ON—

On Friday and Saturday Last.

Beautiful Skirtings from \$1.00 to \$5.00 Yard! Edgings to Match.

Lovely, Dainty Little Edges and Insertions for the Babies!

Beautiful Swiss Edgings and Insertions!

Superb Assortment of Mull Edgings and Insertions!

Over 100 Different Patterns in Fine Skirtings, with Flourishings and Edgings to match!

"All Overs" and Panel Goods, to match in every case.

Jacquet Embroideries in every possible variety of design, width, price, etc.

Eight hands employed in the sale of Embroideries!

No trouble spared in showing Embroideries.

Never mind what you saw last week in this stock or how many you purchased then,

YOU WILL FIND

An entirely New Lot of Patterns this week.

WHOLESALE SALE

Whitehall Street,

8, 60, 62 and 64

SILKS!

1,500 yards beautiful bright colored Spring Silks,

25 Cents Yard.

2,700 better grade bright Spring Silks at

35 Cents Yard.

3,000 yards black and white and gray Spring Silks,

25 Cents Yard.

1,200 yards best grade known Spring Silks, at

50 Cents Yard.

The above are Guaranteed to be the best bargains in Silks ever offered in Atlanta.

BLACK SILKS

The Largest and Best Stock of Black Silks in Georgia!

THE ONLY HOUSE WILLING TO GIVE A WRITTEN GUARANTEE OF EVERY BLACK SILK OVER

\$1.00 YARD.

Black Silks at 50c, 60c, 75c, 85c, 90c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.50 a yard.

WHAT A FINE VARIETY THIS PRESENTS!

Black and Colored Surahs in all grades.

Black and Colored "Rhads" in great variety.

A lovely lot of Fancy Silks and Velvets for Trimmings.

Black and Colored Satins in endless variety.

WHITE GOODS!

This is one of the Strongest Points in the Stock!

60 CASES

—OF—

White Goods From Auction Sale!

Not to be matched elsewhere in quality and price.

—FOLLY TO TALK OF—

"COMPETITION"

YOU MAY AS WELL COME TO HEADQUARTERS AT ONCE!

Nobody Can Duplicate My Prices.

2 cases each lovely Nainsook Checks at 8 and 10c yard.

4 cases "Cable Cord" White India Linen 10c yard, worth 20c.

3 cases lovely "Satin Stripe" India Linens 10c yard, HALF PRICE.

2 cases beautiful Checked White India Linens 10c yard, worth 20c.

3 cases superior grade White Checked India Linen 12 1/2c yard, worth 25c.

3 cases finest quality "CRINKLED" White and Cream India Linens, the VERY BEST GOODS MADE, 12 1/2c yard, well worth 25 to 30c.

3 cases White Checked Broadened India Linen 12 1/2c yard, worth 25c.

10,000 yards best grade White Lace Checked India Linens, the finest grade made, 15c yard, usually sold at 35c.

12,000 yards of the larger checks in Sheer White Broadened India Linens 15c yard, worth 35c yard.

Lace Striped India Linens in Pink, Blue, Black and Brown Checks, lovely goods, 15c yard, never made for less than 25c.

Lovely blue woven-in "Madras Checked" White Goods 15c yard.

Plain and lace checked Persian Lawns, India Linens and Linen de Dace goods, Victoria Lawns and plain "Batiste Claire" goods; Linen Lawns; Nainsook, India Mulls, etc., figured and dotted Swiss in all grades, white and colored Mull in every grade.

IN SHORT,

The Largest Stock of White Goods in the city.

The best Stock of White Goods in the city.

The most complete assortment of White Goods in the city.

You can ask for nothing in White Goods and fail to find it here.

HOSIERY!

In this department I have some rare bargains to offer!

I bought all the "Drummer's Samples" of Hosiery representing the entire stock, foreign and domestic, of E. P. Jaffrey & Co.

I obtained them at 40c on the Dollar.

All new Goods of this Season's Styles!

They will be sold at Half Price!

The variety is necessarily immense, as they embrace everything kept in a New York stock of several million dollars of Hosiery.

They embrace Ladies', Gents' Misses and Infants' Hosiery.

This is a Golden Opportunity to Purchase Hosiery.

—IN THE—

Shoe Department.

SLIPPERS

JUST OPENED

Ziegler Bros'. French Kid Oxford ties, with patent leather tips.

Ziegler Bros'. Hand-Turned, low Buttoned Slippers, with French or Common Sense Heels.

You Must See My 50c Slipper.

IT IS A MARVEL

And is fully up to those being sold elsewhere at

75c. and \$1.

Ladies', Misses' and Childs' Oxford Ties, Newports and Low Button Shoes for street wear.

Old Ladies' House Slippers and Common Sense Shoes in great variety.

Boys' and Girls' SCHOOL SHOES a specialty, at

JOHN KEELY'S.

WHOLESALE SALE

Whitehall Street,

8, 60, 62 and 64

RETAIL,

ter St, Atlanta, Ga

and 8 and 10 Hun

ter St, Atlanta, Ga

and 8 and 10 Hun

ter St, Atlanta, Ga

REGENSTEIN & CO.'S GREAT CLEARING SALE!

DURING THE MONTH OF JUNE

Fifty Thousand Dollars' Worth of Millinery Goods

TO BE SACRIFICED AT

PRICES ACTUAL

GREAT OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE

Nothing that is reasonable shall retard our efforts to make this the greatest bargain sale

UNTRIMMED HATS.

4 Great Specials, only to be had between the hours of 10 and 12 a. m.

1 Real Modera Chapeau, best quality only 25 cents each, regular price 50 cents.

Rough and Ready "Lake George Hat." Broad Brim only 10 cents, regular price 30 cents.

Assorted Needle Braid Shade Hat very superior quality, the "Forest Lawn" only 15 cents, actually worth 50 cents.

Children's Black Can Cape Mays at 5 cents, worth 25 cents.

Equal reductions in the finest of English Milan Hats.

To be cleared out at unapproachably low prices.

LOT 1—Fine colored Pongee Parasols worth \$1.50 to be cleared out at 75 cents.

LOT 2—Black Silk Parasols worth \$3 to be cleared out at \$1.25.

LOT 3—A few Black Silk 25-inch Umbrellas, Parasol frame, English stick, worth \$3.75, to be cleared out at \$2.00.

LOT 4—A beautiful Black Parasol, Pearl Bone and Ebony handle, worth \$2.50, to be cleared out at \$1.15.

LOT 5—A superb 14 Silk Umbrella, genuine 14 inch gold handle, finest make, worth \$3.75, to be cleared out at \$3.00.

Over 1,500 Parasols in our stock, all of which must be cleared out this month.

Bargains in Silk Mitts.

Bargains in Corsets.

Bargains in Ribbons.

Bargains in Feathers.

Bargains in Laces.

Bargains in Ornaments.

Like everything else, prices are emphatic selling figure, although our styles and trimmings design.

WE SAY COME

GRAND CLEARING SALE

SURPRISE

RULES

—OF THE—

RAILROAD COMMISSION

WE HAVE JUST ISSUED IN PAMPHLET FORM Circular No. 52, recently adopted by the Railroad Commission of Georgia, which comprises all the Revised Tariffs, Classification of the commission applicable to all the companies doing business in Georgia. It also contains the law establishing the Commission, as well as extracts from the Code, showing shippers and patrons their rights. A revised

TABLE OF DISTANCE

of all the roads is also included. From this pamphlet, which contains

FORTY PAGES,

parties can ascertain what each road is entitled to charge for the transportation of any article of freight.

Send Postpaid to any address upon receipt of 10 Cents.

THE CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING CO., Atlanta.

H. L. WILSON, AUCTIONEER.

FOR SALE!

THURSDAY, JUNE 16th,

AT 4 O'CLOCK, ON THE PREMISES,

6 SPLENDID LEVEL LOTS

ON THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF WHEAT and Young streets, fronting the north. Horse cars pass every fifteen minutes. Streets and sidewalks are permanently paved. This is one of the best locations in the fourth ward, convenient to the business portion of the city and churches on the main line to Ponce de Leon and Angier's Springs and at the head of Jackson street. This will be one of the approaches to the Gentlemen's Driving park. Terms one-fourth cash, balance 4 and 12 months.

H. L. WILSON, Real Estate Agent, 28 Peachtree Street.

FOR SALE!

A NATURAL, PALATABLE, RELIABLE REMEDY.

It TARRANT'S SELTZER you behold A certain cure for young and old; For Constipation will depart, And indigestion quickly start; Sick Headache, too, will soon subside, When TARRANT'S SELTZER has been tried; May—sun time that sat wily

NOTICE.

WILL BE SOLD AT THE STATIONHOUSE ON Monday, June 13th, 1887, at 12 o'clock p. m., unless sooner claimed by the owner, one 12 1/2 white dog now in pound. A. B. CONNOLLY, Chief of Police.

GO TO

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION OF AFRICA'S RIVERS.

Travels of Missionaries--Bishop Taylor's Return

ST. PAUL DE LOANDA, ANGOLA, Africa. March 12—When the missionaries to whom Bishop Taylor had intrusted the management of the Malange station reached him at the town they brought letters and papers conveying information that caused radical change in the bishop's programme. This information was of a geographical nature. The bishop's original design was to reach the tribes of Central Africa by a trip overland, planting stations about fifty miles apart along the line of march. The two or three explorers who had crossed the continent had reported that the territory known as Luanda, six to fifteen degrees south of the equator, contained a dense population that had never seen a missionary or heard the name of Christ. So, when the missionaries

territory and flow to the north, and it was not until the explorations of Stanley that it was even surmised that they debouched into the Congo. At the time the bishop began his great enterprise the latest maps showed the rivers flowing into the Congo from one thousand to fifteen hundred miles from the mouth. But every succeeding six months makes the latest Congo region out of date. The most im-

portant rivers of the Lunda and Baluba territories were the Kasai. Away in the middle of Lunda and Baluba territories were the Kasai, the Sankuru and the Lulua. It was to the Kasai that Bishop Taylor was aiming as his first great objective point. The information brought to him at Malang was to the effect that an explorer who set out on a boat upon the upper Kasai, away in the middle of Africa, had floated down stream twelve months; that he had found that the Kasai

insted of continuing to the north according to the clever hypotheses of geographers, turned sharply to the west about five degrees south of the equator, and flowed into the Congo at a point about three degrees south and about one thousand miles nearer the ocean than had been supposed. Further, that the Sankuru and Lunda rivers instead of emptying into the Congo directly, flowed into the Kassai near the border of the Congo Free State and Lunda. The report also declared that the Kasai and its

Two important tributaries, were navigable for great distances. This gave the bishop the idea that he could reach the Central African region more quickly and effectively by way of the rivers than by the toilsome and slow journey overland. Still it did not seem right to abandon the stations already planted, and accordingly with characteristic energy he decided to continue the station planting project on the rivers already instituted and to work his way down the rivers also. Dr. Summers was there-

ore instructed to proceed from Malange through the interior, across the Angola boundary into Lunda and select new places for stations until he should reach the upper Kasai river. Meantime the bishop would return to the coast and see what could be done about getting up the Congo and then up the Kasai to connect with the stations that the doctor should have selected.

The bishop's return to the coast was entirely on foot, and when he reached this town he had

cost forty pounds, but he was in fairly good trim. All the way to Dondo he found the natives eager to see him and help him along. The stations he had planted were in good condition. At Dondo he found that no boat would go down the Coanza for several weeks, and he accordingly tramped the two hundred and twenty miles to the coast. Here he met Lieutenant Wisman and other famous explorers, and learned more about the Congo and its tributaries. Then he went to London. While

operating in Europe he obtained materials for building a boat out of native timber, to be used on the Congo or Kasai and brought with him on his return. He first visited his churches in Liberia, and then came along the coast to Mayumba, where he proposed to wait for a new consignment of missionaries from America. Learning that he had upwards of two months to wait he went up to Mamba about thirty miles inland where a French Methodist named Benoit was living.

enot was just recovering from a fever when the bishop arrived, but he willing set to work with his inspiring superior to prepare an industrial farm and school for the basis of a self-supporting mission. Mamba is in French territory and all the schools are French. Many natives understand that language, and therefore, and the two missionaries got along better than the bishop or any of his associates had done elsewhere. But it took a great deal of hard work to prepare the land for farming

to erect the necessary buildings. For two months the bishop worked with hoe and saw and axe and hammer from six to eight hours a day, six days in the week, and not only reaped the flesh he had added during his trip to England, but grew stronger and healthier. He and the ever-stricken Benoit became as sturdy as oxen. They obtained a grant of one thousand acres from the government and a portion of the land was thoroughly digged over and planted with coffee, corn, sweet potatoes, cassava, yams

and the like. Another portion was pushed into the sugar and ginger and other products that may make matter for export. For the bishop encourages his missionaries to dip into trade, not only to help them in becoming self-supporting, but that they may teach the natives eventually to do the same thing well and successfully. Bishop Taylor is a firm believer in the progress of industrial and religious education side by side. Beside the cultivating and planting done by the missionaries, Penoit plans to have the out-

drop and Mr. Abbott, as assistant, Andy cut down trees, hewed timber, worked a pit-saw, drove nails and did everything else necessary for the construction of a house. They attempted to employ natives on the field work, but finding that they were incompetent discharged them after a day or two. On Sundays they held religious services and preached. Benoit has left in charge of the Mamba station where a bishop went down to Mamba to meet his new missionaries. He went on board with two other agents, a brother and a sister and

men, they were twenty in number, and proceeded to the mouth of the Congo. The next north of the steamer's destination was the town Kabinda, where a stop of several days was made. The missionaries got off there and were zealous to establish a station on the spot at once. It is in Portuguese territory and difficulty was experienced in getting the desired land grant. Rev. J. L. Judson, a colored man, was left in charge with two others as assistants. It is a very populous country, and we passed hundreds of people living within

Bishop Taylor selected ten missionaries, including one woman, Mrs. Roxey Elkins, to go with him up the Congo and begin the new line stations. They were taken from Kibinda to Banana in the English steamer by which they came from London. Banana is an important port at the very mouth of the Congo. During his European trip the bishop had visited Belgium, whose king, Leopold II, is the head of the Congo free state government, and had observed the conditions of the Congo.


lined from him letters authorizing the officials at Beanga to transport the party of missionaries up the Congo to Matadi, a distance of about one hundred miles. Although the Congo is navigable over almost its entire length the exception occurs near its mouth. After following for many hundreds of miles through central Africa it comes to the chain of mountains that extend around the coast of nearly the whole continent, and from Stanley Pool to short distance above Matadi there is a success

of impassable rapids. It is the design of Stanley and the other Congo Free state people to build a railroad along the banks of the river from the pool. It is at present the chief obstacle in the way of the development of the state and its resources. The bishop was anxious to take the whole party with him from Matadi to the pool so as to save time in the running of the stations, but he found it impossible to secure enough carriers. What with their personal baggage, including utensils

men were still cautious to note exactly where the head was. After all the dirt had been thrown back and the burial was complete, the reason for their caution became apparent. A workman came forward with a long, heavy wooden pole sharpened and tipped with iron at one end. This was inserted into the ground directly over the victim's head. A movable platform was produced and men standing on it began to pound the pole down into the ground.

The horrible object of this was to transfuse victim through the length of his body. Pounding was continued with mallets until entire length of the pole had been driven in the ground. Then the implements that had been used were taken away and the crew slowly dispersed.

Much depressed by this lugubrious spectacle the bishop and his companions resumed their journey to Stanley pool.




FULL WEIGHT
PURE
DR. PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
(SOLD ONLY IN CANS)

DR. PRICE'S
SPECIAL
FLAVORING
EXTRACT
NATURAL FRUIT
FLAVORS

MOST PERFECT MADE
Used by the United States Government.
Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities
and Public Food Analysts as The Strongest, Pure
and most Healthful. Dr. Price's the only Baking
Powder that does not contain Ammonia, Lime
Alum. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, &c
flavor deliciously. **PRICE BAKING POWDER**

DRS. BETTS & BETTS
33; WHITEHALL ST.
ATLANTA, GA.



NERVOUS Debility, **Symptoms:** Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Night Sweats, the Spleen, Lassitude, Languor, Gloominess, Irritability of Spirits, Aversion to Society, Easily Excited, Lack of Confidence, Dark Vision, Unpleasant Study or Business, and finds life a burden. **Treat:** Permanently and Privately CURED.

BLOOD & SKIN Diseases, Syphilis, its results—compulsory eradication, without loss of mercury. Scrofula, Erysipelas, Fever for Blisters, Pimples, Ulcers, Pains in the Head, a sore, Syphilitic Bone Throat, Mouth and Tongue, Stigmatal Enlargement of the Neck, Rheumatic Dermatitis, etc. **PERMANENTLY CURED WHEN OTHERS HAVE FAILED.**

URINARY Kidney and Bladder Trouble, Weak Back, Burning Urine, Frequency of Urinating, Urine high colored, milky sediment on standing, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Syphilis, etc., promptly and safely cured. **Cure:**

PRIVATE DISEASES.
Blood Poison, Venereal Taint, Gleet, Stricture, Gonorrhea, Emission, Loss of Sexuality, Weakness of Sexual Organs, Want of Dexterity in male Genitals, whether from imprudent habits of young men, or from the effects of venereal diseases, or from the sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Absolute cures guaranteed. No fee if cured. Correspondence promptly answered at medicine sent free from observation to all parts of the United States. Address: J. H. KELMS, M. D., 606 p. m. Sundays, 9 a. m. to 12 m. Care of Dr. J. H. Kelms, 1001 Broadway, New York City. No letters answered unless accompanied by name and address. Send stamp for 64 page pamphlet and list of questions. Address plainly.

DRS. BETTS & BETTS,
23; Whitehall St.,
SAVANA RIVER ATLANTA, Ga

OPUM HABIT CURED
IN FIFTY DAYS.
NO CURE. NO PAY
All I ask is a trial, and a PERMANENT CURE IS GUARANTEED. Address: J. A. KELMS, M. D., 1001 Broadway, New York City.

LADIES!
Do Your Own Dyeing at Home With
PEERLESS DYES
They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c a package—4 colors. They have no equal for strength, brightness, amount in packages or for fastness of color, or non-fading quality. They do not crock or smudge. For sale by Bradford & Ware, druggists, 26 Whitehall st., Sharp Bros. Druggists and Apothecaries, 302 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE
QUICKEST AND MOST DIRECT LINE to
Cincinnati and the North
Short Line to TEXAS via Shreveport.
B. R. JOHNSTON, Passenger Agent,
Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE
—AND—
College of Music
WILL REOPEN WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1908. The Music and Art Department are respectively under the care of Mr. Constantine Sternberg and Mr. William Loeest. For circulars and prospectus apply to the principal, Mrs. J. L. L. L.

PICK

Cures in
1 TO 5 DAYS.
Guaranteed not
to cause Stricture.

NRd only by the
Brent Chemical Co.,
Cincinnati,
Ohio.

It has taken the lead in
the sales of that class of
remedies, and has given
almost universal satisfaction.
Now,
MURPHY'S ERO-
SOL, Paris, France,
It has won the favor of
the public and now ranks
among the leading Medi-
cines of the World.

A. L. SMITH,
President,
Sold by Druggists,
Retail all over the World.

A decorative rectangular frame with an oval center, featuring ornate scrollwork and a central crest. The frame is composed of a rectangular border with rounded corners and a central oval opening. The border is decorated with intricate scrollwork and a central crest at the top. The oval opening is defined by a series of vertical lines. The entire frame is rendered in a dark, textured style, possibly a woodcut or engraving.


Oak Suites, Sideboards, Tables and Chairs.
Walnut Suites, Sideboards, Tables and Chairs.
Cherry and Mahogany Suites, Sideboards, Tables and
Chairs, All the

New Styles in Parlor Furniture.

Antique Oak Suites, hand polished, three pieces, only \$35.
Walnut three piece Toilet Suite, only \$35.00.
A full Marble-top three piece Suite, only \$35.00.
A Walnut Parlor Suite, only \$35.00—in Plush.
Hat Racks only \$7.00.
Straw Mattings, good quality, just received, only \$7.00 and
\$9.00 per Roll.

Lace Curtains—NEW STOCK—very cheap.
Excellent assortment of CARPETS—all grades.

A black and white illustration of a large, multi-story building with a prominent tower, likely a government or institutional structure, surrounded by a large open area with many small figures, possibly a public square or a large gathering. The sky is filled with clouds.



The Oakland Hotel and Hygionama,
ST. CLAIR SPRINGS, MICH.

EASY OF ACCESS. BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED.
MODERATE IN CHARGES.

We desire to intimate to those who are looking for a charming location for the summer, that the OAKLAND HOTEL, situated on the west bank of the beautiful St. Clair River, is unequaled by any resort in this country.

The climate, location, natural surroundings, and the opportunities afforded for sailing, fishing, rest, comfort and pleasure, and the high reputation of Oakland Hotel has acquired for the elegance of its appointments, the superiority of its table, and the supervision of those essentials necessary for the comfort of guests, make it a most delightful resort for families and others seeking a summer home.

ST. CLAIR SPRINGS is also especially attractive to those seeking the benefits to be derived from the curative properties of its Mineral Waters and Baths.

THE OAKLAND,
St. Clair Springs, Mich.

for civilized living and farming and the like, and the material for the boat they purposed to build at the pool, they had need of more than a hundred natives to act as their freight team.

Cincinnati,
Ohio.

SUN THE OAKLAND,
ST. CLAIR SPRINGS, MICH.

65 Whitehall, 2, 4 & 6 Hunter St.

THE CONSTITUTION.

Published Daily and Weekly.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK, AND IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS IN THE CITY, OR BY MAIL, POSTAGE PAID, AT \$1.00 PER WEEK, \$2.50 FOR THREE MONTHS, OR \$10 A YEAR. THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE AT ALL TRAINS LEAVING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STANDS IN THE PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES.

ADVERTISING RATES DEPEND ON LOCATION IN THE PAPER, AND WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. CORRESPONDENCE CONTAINING IMPORTANT NEWS ORIGINATED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY, ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE CASH DRAFTS OR CHECKS PAYABLE TO THE CONSTITUTION.

Atlanta, Ga.
J. J. FLYNN,
General Eastern Agent,
23 Park Row, New York City.

FOR THE EXPOSITION.

On June 19th THE CONSTITUTION will issue

A GREAT "FAIR EDITION"

Of which 50,000 copies will be printed.

This issue of THE CONSTITUTION will contain every possible announcement of the Exposition, with the details of its management, pictures of its buildings, etc., covering several pages.

In order to carry this matter to the public of the whole Piedmont region in a thorough manner and without heavy loss, THE CONSTITUTION of that date will devote a few extra pages to advertisements of the merchants and manufacturers of Atlanta. The paper will be published in such shape as to make it of great benefit to the Exposition and worthy in every respect of Atlanta. Every business man in the city should be represented in its columns. In order to secure good space and display, advertisers should fill their orders at once.

Our business men will not have again so good an opportunity to help the Exposition and at the same time reach the vast crowd that will come to the Exposition, and those who have made or will make Atlanta their trading port.

ATLANTA, GA., JUNE 12, 1887.

INDICATIONS for Atlanta, taken at 1 o'clock a. m. Rain; warm. South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Tennessee: Local rains; southerly winds; stationary temperature.

BLAIR and Chandler! New Hampshire will have a fair pair in the senate.

SENATOR ZEP VANCE has gone to his mountain home to cool off. When he returns he will be a good Cleveland man.

WORK on the Young Men's Christian association building is progressing well. It will be an honor and an ornament to Atlanta.

THE Springfield Republican notes with pleasure that eight new railroads will be running into Atlanta within the next eighteen months.

SECRETARY WHITNEY continues his work of reform in the navy department. After Bill Chandler's miserable management of that department Secretary Whitney's administration is particularly admirable.

LAND COMMISSIONER SPARKS says that about 25,000,000 acres will be taken from the railroads who are not entitled to them and thrown open to settlement. This is one of the results of a democratic administration.

NASHVILLE is in excellent financial condition. She has just sold nearly three hundred thousand dollars worth of four-and-a-half per cent bonds at 101½. It is believed that the city debt could be floated at four per cent.

A NEW dodge of the prohibition law is worked in Maine. Large quantities of foreign liquors are sold in original packages. This traffic is done under United States regulations and the question of the power of the local authorities to prevent it is to be tested.

PHILLIPS BROOKS is in England. Edmund Yates writes that the queen is very anxious to hear him and may "command" him to preach at her private chapel. Phillips Brooks is not accustomed to being commanded, and if the queen goes to him in that style she will probably not hear the greatest of American preachers.

ABOUT half a million dollars has already been subscribed to the fund for the erection of the six million dollar Protestant Episcopal cathedral in New York. John Jacob Astor, Cornelius Vanderbilt and D. Willis James gave one hundred thousand dollars each. Bishop Potter thinks that the entire amount asked for will be subscribed in due time.

CHICAGO TIMES: "An Iowa man named Tuttle declares that if President Cleveland attends the Grand Army of the Republic encampment at St. Louis he shall personally insult him. The man is not only a low-bred, despicable blackguard, but a coward, or he would not take a cowardly advantage of the fact that he can't be insulted himself."

VASSAR girls are hearty eaters. During the college year just ended they made way with 14,000 pounds of butter, 95,000 quarts of milk, 92,000 pounds of meat, 25,000 pounds of sugar, 5,000 pounds of turkey, 4,000 pounds of chicken, 230 barrels of flour, 10,000 bananas, 30,000 oranges, 32,000 clams and 100,000 bushwheat cakes. The average Vassar girl takes care of her physical as well as her mental welfare.

NEXT Friday, June 17th, is the day set apart by the British parliament as the time for reporting the coercion bill. Friday is generally considered an unlucky day and it is to be hoped the popular prejudice against it will find justification in the failure of this oppressive scheme. The 17th of June is also the anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill. It will be remembered that though the British won an apparent victory there, it was the beginning of a dismal defeat. History may repeat itself.

In reference to some of the candidates for the judgeship, the Richmond Dispatch has this to say: Mr. Tucker was born in 1829, and Mr. Lamar in 1825, but Mr. Tucker is a much younger man than Mr. Lamar. If age be measured by physical ability to perform the duties of the office of justice of the supreme court of the United States, Mr. Hammond, of Georgia was born in 1838. He is as old a man as Mr. Cleveland ought to appoint unless he desires the next republican president to have the appointment of the successor of his appointee. Mr. George, of Mississippi, who stands a good chance to get the appointment, was born in 1836. He is too old.

THIRTY lower half of the class which is to graduate at West Point this week has not a very bright prospect of a speedy prominence

in the army. There are only about half as many vacancies in the list of second lieutenants as there are members of this class. An act passed by the last congress, however, will enable all the boys to get positions. It provides that where there are not enough vacancies for all graduates, those who are not given regular lieutenantcies may be assigned to regiments as additional second lieutenants.

A WASHINGTON dispatch to the Cincinnati Enquirer says: Here is some inside information in regard to the vacancy on the United States supreme bench. It comes from a thoroughly reliable source. There are only two points settled upon by the president with regard to the appointment: He intends to make to fill the existing vacancy. He has decided that the position must go to a representative southern man, and, secondly, that he must not be more than thirty years of age. It is the desire of Mr. Cleveland that the man whom he appoints shall be a vigorous man, and one who will be good for at least fifteen or twenty years' service upon the supreme bench. Beyond this the president has not given the question or the qualifications of any of the heretofore named in connection with the appointment the least consideration. He wants the man whom he shall select to be a democrat, who will last for fifteen years or more after he has retired from the presidential office.

THE Macon Telegraph of a late date remarks that it will be prudent to cancel for the present all announcements of the president's visits to Florida.

It will be very imprudent to cancel the president's announcement to be at the Piedmont exposition. He will be here and he will be met by such crowds as have never been seen in this free and independent commonwealth. The Telegraph of yesterday copies an article from the Orthodox Democrat which runs in line with its doubts as to the president's coming. The Telegraph is very unfortunate in its predictions as to Mr. Cleveland. It predicted that he could not be nominated, but he went through the nomination without even stopping to inquire about the opinion the Telegraph had put on record. Then the Telegraph said he could not be elected; but he was elected and is now holding his seat with strange indifference to the Telegraph's opinion. It is rumored that the Telegraph was so certain that he would not be elected, that it placed some money on that issue. We trust, however, it did not confide so much of its future to the support of its uncertain opinion that it will not have enough to come up in October and shake hands with the president. He will be here, Mr. Telegraph, and it will not be "prudent" for you to lay any more on his not coming.

Chief Justice Blackley.

We are authorized to announce that Chief Justice Blackley will consent to the use of his name for re-election before the coming general assembly. It was not Judge Blackley's intention or desire to hold this office for a full term, but the demand that he should do so has been so general and pronounced that his consent has been gained to allow the use of his name. It goes without saying that he will be elected without opposition as he should be. He honors the bench in serving the state.

Atlanta Must Have Room.

Allying the other day to the proposition to enlarge the city limits of Atlanta, THE CONSTITUTION took occasion to remind its readers that the policy of the town is supposed to be in the direction of fostering and encouraging diversified industries, both large and small. We also called attention to the fact that some of the smaller industries, in order to escape the burdens of taxation and special licenses had either pitched their tents outside the city limits, or had gone to other communities where satisfactory inducements were held out.

Now, THE CONSTITUTION is not opposed to the proposition to enlarge the city limits. On the contrary, it seems eminently just and proper that those individuals and those interests which are enjoying all the benefits and conveniences of the city should have some of the burdens which are the natural results of those benefits and conveniences. We suppose there will be no material opposition to the proposition, for the enlargement will be followed by an increase in values large enough to compensate for any increase of taxes.

The point THE CONSTITUTION desired to make in its first article on this subject was simply this: If the town is to continue to grow in the future, as it has in the past, it must put more activity into practice its well known policy of fostering and encouraging industries. A small industry may be a very humble and a very insignificant affair to a superficial observer, but, as a matter of fact, it is a most powerful promoter of prosperity, and it is on these small industries that the prospects of the city are based.

We therefore say that it is the duty not only of our citizens but of our city authorities to foster and encourage them by every means in their power. In the meantime, Atlanta is growing and must grow. She is growing so rapidly for her limits to be cramped by the present boundary lines. The city is enjoying the benefits and reaping the results that have been brought about by the improvement and expansion of the city can have no objection—no reasonable objection—to the extension of the corporation lines. Atlanta must have elbow room.

A City of the Future.

Many things that have been written concerning the Alabama city of Sheffield appear fabulous to the average reader, but anyone who will take the trouble to investigate will find the real advantages of this thriving little place are almost as wonderful as the facts claimed by those who have been charged with an attempt to boom the town for speculation. Its growth has been wonderful, and it has not been a fruitless boom for speculation alone.

In the first place, the natural advantages for a large city cannot be exaggerated by comparison with other localities in the south and west. The surrounding country is healthy. It is at the head of navigation on the Tennessee river; it is surrounded by the most fertile region in the south; is equal in its products, so far as value is concerned, to any in the world. The mineral resources in easy reach are inexhaustible, and being rapidly developed. These points alone make it certain to be a great trade and manufacturing center.

There is more reason to look for a large city than there was in the case of Cincinnati forty years ago. It has all the advantages that place had then, and many others. The fact that shrewd men have located immense iron furnaces there, involving the expenditure of millions of dollars, is one of the results of these natural advantages.

One thing is needed, and that is the completion of connecting lines with the grand trunk lines running through the south. These will come in the near future. The Sheffield and Birmingham railroad will be finished by November next. The Louisville and Nashville is pushing a branch line from Columbia, Tennessee, via Florence, to Sheffield, and expects to have cars running by the first of January next. The Memphis and Charleston road has already diverted its line to take in Sheffield, and is delivering large quantities of freight for the fine big iron furnaces in course of construction there.

When these lines are all built, with others of no less importance that are almost a certainty, and when these large furnaces begin to load the pig iron in boats and barges for St. Louis, St. Paul, Pittsburgh, New Orleans and intermediate points, the city of Sheffield will fill up as rapidly as Chicago did in the decade after the close of the war. These are plain statements of facts that can be verified by any man who will investigate the surroundings, and study the history of the growth of other great cities in the west, and more especially the cities of the great Mississippi valley, a region of country of as much importance to the United States as ever the region of the Nile was to Egypt.

Actors and Newspaper Men.

Last Monday afternoon, in a beautiful cemetery on Long Island, a monument was dedicated to the memory of deceased American actors. Appropriate addresses were made by Mr. A. M. Palmer and Mr. Edwin Booth. They spoke of the hardships which are incident to the actor's life, and made a plea for sympathy and co-operation among the members of this profession. The actor's fund of America was started only a few years ago. It has already grown to large figures, and may be considered a permanent institution. It has done much good and will do more. The monument erected with part of this fund is a beautiful tribute to the actors of the United States to the memory of their dead friends and associates; but the noblest work of the charity they have organized is done for the living. It is the relief of worthy actors and actresses who are broken down in health or stranded by fortune, and thus left to the cold mercies of the world. The cultivation of this sentiment of brotherly sympathy is highly creditable to the actors of this country.

A movement similar to the actors fund has been undertaken by the newspaper men of New York. Next Sunday afternoon the press plot and monument at Cypress Hill's cemetery is to be dedicated. This spot will be set apart as the burial place of newspaper men. Those who fall in the ranks will be cared for by their more fortunate survivors, and when they pass away will be laid to rest beneath the monument which has been erected to preserve the memory of the dead and to attest the ties of fellowship which bind together men engaged in newspaper work.

There is some similarity between the lives of actors and of the great majority of newspaper men. A close sympathy exists between the two professions. It is honorable to both that they are organizing institutions to help each other over the rough places in life, and to care with proper decency and respect for their comrades who fall in the fight.

Four New Banks for Atlanta.

A few days ago THE CONSTITUTION showed what Atlanta had done in railroad building during the pending revival in business—a record not surpassed by any city in the state. Let us look this morning at the matter of banks. Atlanta will get four new banks within the next six months. The Traders' bank, the name agreed on by Messrs. Gould and Vandye for their new bank for which Mr. Gould is now building a one hundred thousand dollar home, will have a capital of \$200,000. The new National bank being organized by Mr. David Meyer and his associates will be ready for business when chartered and will have two hundred thousand dollars capital. The Capital City land company will open a bank as soon as it can get a building, and will start with a capital of four hundred thousand dollars. The Atlanta Banking and Insurance company will open a bank probably in the same building with the Traders' bank with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars. Here we have four banks with an aggregate capital of a million dollars which Atlanta shows as her growth in this direction during the boom. Can any city beat it? The two banks first named will bring a large amount of capital to Atlanta. There are behind them wealthy men of the north and west whose capital stock subscribed to the company is but a fraction of the funds they hope to put out at legitimate profit here.

So it is with Atlanta in whatever department the test is made, it is found that without making much fuss Atlanta has been keeping pace with the tremendous development in southern resources.

An Improvement in The Constitution.

Next Wednesday morning THE CONSTITUTION will appear in a new dress, and after that date will be printed by new methods. For two weeks workmen have been busy fitting up the press room for stereotyping the entire paper. The circulation of THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION is so enormous that new type becomes blurred in printing even a single issue. This gives the paper a dingy, smutty look, that the purchase of a new dress each month would not prevent.

By printing from stereotype plates each paper will be bright and clear as if printed from new type. Indeed, the type will never go to the press at all, and will, therefore, be subjected to little or no wear. This assures a clear appearance of THE CONSTITUTION in all its editions, and will also give our advertisers much more facility for display. With this edition the equipment of THE CONSTITUTION is practically perfect.

Correcting an Error.

By inadvertently making use of some second-hand information the other day, one of THE CONSTITUTION writers fell into an error which is calculated to give readers at a distance a wrong impression with respect to the tax statistics of the city.

It was stated in these columns recently, relative to the proposition to extend the corporate limits of the city, that the returns of personal property in 1886, as compared with 1880, show a falling off of \$2,000,000.

This statement was based on second-hand information that seemed to be trustworthy, and there was no opportunity at the moment to verify it. The truth of the business in 1886 show an increase of \$1,179,489 over 1880.

This is a very gratifying increase. It shows that Atlanta is growing as rapidly as ever, and is another argument in favor of extending the corporate limits.

The Imagination Kills.

While nervous people are worrying themselves into fits over alleged mad dogs it is somewhat reassuring to recall the noted case of Ada Clare. Years ago Ada Clare was a beautiful and popular actress in New York. She was a brilliant woman, and was the acknowledged queen of the gay Bohemians who held their revels at Piffa's. One night Ada's pet Spitz dog bit his mistress. The victim gave herself up to the worst forebodings. She was certain that the dog was mad, and she would hear nothing to the contrary. So the pretty little coward went into spasms and convulsions, and died, and everybody called it a case of hydrophobia. No, not everybody. The friend who took the dog home with him on that fatal night was a sensible man. The animal bit him two or three times, but he gave himself no concern about it. He did not believe in mad dogs and felt no alarm. He suffered no evil consequences. His wounds healed without any trouble, and he is perhaps still living.

Ada Clare was simply killed by her imagination. What happened to her may befall others.

Trouble in Maine.

According to a special from Augusta, Maine, to the western press, prohibition has received a terrible setback.

The story is that one Michael Burns, of Augusta, has commenced importing spirits from Liverpool and selling them in the original unbroken packages. It is claimed that the United States protects all persons importing liquors from foreign countries in the sale of such merchandise in the original packages. The Augusta dealer took care to get his whisky in small cases. He carried them openly through the streets and piled them up in the windows of his store.

At last accounts Burns's store was surrounded by a delighted public, while the officers were holding a secret session with the lawyers to ascertain exactly what the law required under such circumstances.

If there is anything in the dispatch it is rather strange that it is the first case of the kind to occur in Maine's thirty-five years of prohibition.

ATLANTA has no boom, but the steady improvement of the city is better than a boom.

The biggest anti-poverty society in this country is the man who works for his living.

The trades unions are beginning to strike against the Knights of Labor and the Knights of Labor have decided to strike against the trades unions. This is the national outcome of a system of tyranny that has no parallel even in Russia.

BILL CHANDLER, as the author of the presidential steal in 1876, is the most prominent republican in this country. Compared to Bill Chandler, even Blaine is honest.

It is hard to believe that even Henry George ought to own a few acres.

MR. BERRY WALL, the ineffable little equit that dances around on the outside of decent society in New York, wears colored shirts with white cuffs and collars.

The republican caucus in New Hampshire has nominated Bill Chandler for the United States senate. This is the finest nomination that a republican caucus could have made. Bill is one of the few genuine corrupt politicians left in the arena.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

MR. EMMONS BLAINE said his father would probably be gone until July, 1888. Mr. Blaine has received over 500 invitations from prominent people in the United Kingdom to the continent to visit the Paris exposition in 1889—New York Sun.

J. L. YORR, who dubs himself the "second Ingersoll," is lecturing in Colorado on "Evolution and the origin of man." He is a man of the "second Ingersoll" type. He is a man of the "second Ingersoll" type. He is a man of the "second Ingersoll" type.

The Rev. Hugh O. Pentecost has taken to preaching in a new manner. He has taken to preaching in a new manner. He has taken to preaching in a new manner.

The Rev. Granville Moody, who died Saturday at Verona, N. J., from injuries received in a runaway accident, was seventy-six years old, and a remarkable man in many respects. He was a high education, well known, and a remarkable man in many respects.

The Rev. Granville Moody, who died Saturday at Verona, N. J., from injuries received in a runaway accident, was seventy-six years old, and a remarkable man in many respects. He was a high education, well known, and a remarkable man in many respects.

The Rev. Granville Moody, who died Saturday at Verona, N. J., from injuries received in a runaway accident, was seventy-six years old, and a remarkable man in many respects. He was a high education, well known, and a remarkable man in many respects.

The Rev. Granville Moody, who died Saturday at Verona, N. J., from injuries received in a runaway accident, was seventy-six years old, and a remarkable man in many respects. He was a high education, well known, and a remarkable man in many respects.

The Rev. Granville Moody, who died Saturday at Verona, N. J., from injuries received in a runaway accident, was seventy-six years old, and a remarkable man in many respects. He was a high education, well known, and a remarkable man in many respects.

The Rev. Granville Moody, who died Saturday at Verona, N. J., from injuries received in a runaway accident, was seventy-six years old, and a remarkable man in many respects. He was a high education, well known, and a remarkable man in many respects.

The Rev. Granville Moody, who died Saturday at Verona, N. J., from injuries received in a runaway accident, was seventy-six years old, and a remarkable man in many respects. He was a high education, well known, and a remarkable man in many respects.

The Rev. Granville Moody, who died Saturday at Verona, N. J., from injuries received in a runaway accident, was seventy-six years old, and a remarkable man in many respects. He was a high education, well known, and a remarkable man in many respects.

HERE AND THERE.

How Well Atlanta Patronizes the Schools and Colleges of the State.

Atlanta has already enjoyed two or three school exhibitions that partake of the nature of miniature commencements. Before another month comes and goes every school and institute in the city will have turned loose its pupils and have closed its doors only to be reopened next September.

There is no city in Georgia that gives as generous a support to the various high colleges and universities as the city of Atlanta. Every institution of learning in the state that makes any pretensions has upon its roll the names of many Atlanta representatives. Over in Athens there are more Atlanta boys in the university than from any other Georgia city or any other city. In fact, Atlanta sends more students to the university than any three cities combined. This is not a fact characteristic of the present year, but it has been true for many years. There was a time when Augusta gave a more generous patronage to the university, but Augusta has dropped far behind in the matter.

It is the same way with the Methodist college at Oxford; Atlanta boys are more numerous than the students from any other place. It has been the rule almost without exception. Mercer is the only educational institution of high grade in the state that has not received this extensive patronage, so to speak. There is no reason why it should not be true of Mercer, and it may be a characteristic this season; no positive assertion is made, for the reason that no information has been received from the college of the great Baptist denomination of Georgia.

What is true of the male institutions holds with equal force in regard to the female seminaries. Atlanta girls form a large portion of the boarding pupils of nearly every female school in Georgia that is conducted upon a broad and liberal plan. The seminaries on the West Point road, at Newnan and LaGrange, have generous patronage from this city. The female schools in other portions of the state, at Macon, at Gainesville and other places, and the many institutions under Catholic control and direction, are well patronized by the looking attractive Atlanta girls. Over at Athens, the Lucy Cobb institute, the famous female seminary there, is well patronized by Atlanta girls, the daughters of some of the city's most influential and prominent people. Their standing has always reflected credit upon the city, and a man from Athens told me the other day that in the university and at the institute Atlanta's representatives were always among the foremost in obtaining the honors and rewards.

"It speaks well for a city," said a well known lawyer yesterday, "when its young people are given the advantages of higher education. It evidently shows several things that are matters of mutual congratulation. In the first place, a family must be prosperous when it can maintain a son in a college of education, and in the second place, it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the city is a place where a man can get his education away from home. When there are a great many people from one place at an expensive institution, it shows that there are very many prosperous families in that community. It speaks well for the city, and it shows that the

P. STEVENS & BRO.,
47 Whitehall street.

THE SAME OLD SONG.

THE BLOODY SHIRT BROUGHT OUT ONCE MORE.

Bill Arp on Reconciliation Between the North and the South—Comment on Remarks of Rev. John R. Thompson—Hate to be the Issue in the Next Campaign, Etc.

Well, I suppose that we have got to go through it all again. Another national campaign is impending and the red shirt is to be the banner. Already, Sherman has raised it to a pole and we see it. We thought for a while that the tariff would be the issue, but no one can write the party on that. Fighting the south is the last resort. It is funny and it is sad. Every four years the south gets awfully ugly and don't know it. We think we are behaving very decently. We don't think that any judge in Christendom would bind us over to keep the peace. When any of our big men make a big speech on a big occasion, and say anything about the north, he speaks as gently as a sucking dove. Our folks keep on inviting them to come down and see us, and bring their knitting. Was there ever such a kind-hearted long suffering people as our people? The enemy smiled us on one check and we turned the other. They took away our coat and we hunted up the old cloak and gave it to them. We are helping to support their invalid soldiers and their widows and orphans and to keep up their crematories, but still they are not happy. They don't like us and they don't want to. They didn't want to give us ground at Gettysburg to build a monument to our dead. Governor Curtin is an old man and lives in the state of brotherly love and he made a venomous speech the other day and said it was possible to forgive the rebels who fought through ignorance and the leaders were traitors and had no claim upon the charity or the clemency of the nation. I would hate to take his chances when he knucks at St. Petersburg. There is a certain between him and heaven sure. If such men are saved, it does look like there will have to be a purgatory and a long probation in it. There is the Rev. John R. Thompson, who made a decent speech the other day that a northern paper, the "Kansas City Times," says was grotesque, extravagant and blasphemous, and his capital idea was eternal hate. This he never forgot nor cast aside for a moment. He said the south alone was responsible for the sin and the curse of slavery. The south made slavery and then made war, and God had to raise up Grant and Sherman and Sheridan to put down the infamous rebellion. Well, now, it won't do for the good conservative men of the north to apologize and say: "Oh, this fellow Thompson is just a mad dog. He does not reflect the sentiments of our people." He does reflect them, or they would not choose him for the big gun of the occasion. They knew his sentiments before they selected him, and they admire him for his boldness in saying what he thought. They are trading with thousands at the north who are just as mean and devilish, but another is so close to custom. They will go up and congratulate Thompson as soon as he comes off the platform. Now we put our demand on the minutes. That sort of talk has got to stop and step all of a sudden, or we of the south will go on talking and doing as we have been doing. Let the olive branch about long enough.

Thompson says that Grant, Sherman and Sheridan were raised up by the Almighty to save the nation, and they saved it. "Grant has now an office that suits his full grown energies among the stars of heaven." The Times touchingly says: "An office—given in office. If it were not that this fellow Thompson is a proximal fool, the duty of that expression would be horrible. Grant's highest reward in glory is to hold another office. After having had everything in that line while in the flesh that was great enough to tempt mortal ambition, he goes into the office grabbing business again over beyond the wonderful river."

Thompson leaves out General Thomas in his idolatry because he was a Virginian and a slave owner, and the Times says: "Did he not know that the curse of slavery was a divine curse and that equally with the south the north should have been made to share in the torments of its uprooting? The north owned slaves, traded and trafficked in them, was up to her eyes in the slave trade, but when slavery labor no longer paid the sold all she had bodily to the south and then went into the emancipation business, then folded her hands mockingly across her belly and sanctimoniously cried aloud:

Pin Wing, the freeman's son,
Was the worst boy in all Canton.
He ate his mother's pickled nose,
He threw the cat in boiling rice,
He ate her up, and then said he:
"Go where you want, but now cat be."
I lent that splendid, and all the more splendid because it is the truth. It is history. We thank the Times for saying it. What a contrast to the utterances of the average northern republican politician. The Times think that Grant, if living, would be disgusted with such talk, and that even Sherman, once an impetuous school teacher in Louisiana, shaking with the swampy and loamy with quinine, but afterwards great, famous, and content with his lot in glory, general over all rich, happy, and loved by all the sweet girl graduates, would not thank him for such utterances.

And of Sheridan says: "Woe be to a stunted captain of infantry, playing seven-up with a greasy deck of cards on the front porch, half way in notion of putting on a breech cloth and turning Indian, dwarfed by a black hole, sick of alkali water, no future but a narrow fort and nothing but eaglebrush forever in sight—afterwards Grant's right bower, one of the north's idols, the Winchester man, the man that swept the Shenandoah valley and was in at the death at Appomattox, and today is general over all the army, rich, happy and content with his lot, his sons and his laurels—would he thank the Rev. John R. Thompson? Ought not these three generals bleed flesh, fate, chance, or the slavery cured south for the opportunity to win all this glory, grasp all these honors, and hear all this praise and have all these monuments?"

This commentary of the Times upon Thompson and all of his sort, is rich, raucous and peculiar. It says that these decoration craters were stinking fellows—stinking fellows with as many gewgaws and trappings as there are ribbons to a prize cup, and when pined down to name his company always evaded an answer by assigning to the secret service department the glory of the fight. But the stoned soldier, one who fought according to the faith that was in him and never boasted; who was patient in defeat and merciful in victory, in the man who deserves the praise, and should be chosen to do the decoration honors.

We will all stand on that point. Blaine may bluster and Sherman may howl, but if we can find ten men in a town at the north who will talk that way, we will go to the south and take them from fire and brimstone. We don't care a cent whether a man is republican or not, the question is one of eternal hate. Sherman and Ingalls and Blaine might just as well make the issue, for it is the same. They may cover it up as they please and write what they please on their campaign banners, but in its last analysis it is hate. When those notable men get on the stump and abuse the south the people say amen and hail them. If they don't take enough they would turn their backs and rebuke the slanderers. Ingalls has been to Texas, and gone home disgusted with the prospect of educating the negro to vote—that is to vote for the republican party. They don't take enough interest in politics to please him. Sherman came down to organize his party and break the solid south, but they failed in their mission. Sherman was sweet on us when here, but has gone home hollering and is breathing out three evils and slaughter.

But they can't beat Mr. Cleveland. He stands like a rock on his first declarations, and the people are for him and for Mrs. Cleveland too, and all their friends. We like the stock. We have got Cleveland's and Folsom's down here, and they are high-toned, and are grift wherever you find them. The Cleveland's all descended from Oliver Cromwell, it is said, and Grover has got the firmness of Jefferson Davis, and I hope will die with a good record.

THE MAYOR OF JINGO.

By Wallace P. Reed.

For The Constitution.

"That is our mayor, Colonel Hayes." The speaker was Mr. Jones, the editor of the Clarion, who was showing me the points of interest in the flourishing town of Jingo.

I had missed connection with the western train, and was compelled to wait several hours before resuming my journey. It was a relief to meet Jones in that strange place. Although we had never been very intimate, our business relations, extending through many years, had been very pleasant and satisfactory.

When Jones pointed out the mayor of his town, I was prepared to say something complimentary.

But my first careless glance at Colonel Hayes was followed by an intense scrutiny.

The mayor was a man of perhaps fifty, but he looked older. He was tall and thin, but his appearance indicated great activity and strength. His ruddy face and keen black eyes contrasted strangely with his white hair and mustache. It was easy to see that he was a man of energy, and his square chin gave him a determined, bulldog look.

"Is it possible?" I thoughtlessly exclaimed. Jones must have read my tell-tale face, for he drew me into a quiet back street.

"You know him?" he said. "You have seen him before?"

"It is the most remarkable thing in the world," I said in my unguarded excitement. "The last time I saw that man was fifteen years ago in a mining camp in California. He had been arrested for stealing a horse, and the miners were going to lynch him. In some way he made his escape, and as all efforts to trace him failed, it was believed that he met his death in the woods."

"You are sure that he is the man?"

"I never forget a face," I replied, "your mayor is the horse thief of Piedras Camp."

"Fifteen years ago," said Jones meditatively. "Yes, that fits the case. He was away four or five years and his wife and baby had a rather hard time of it. When he came back he had plenty of money. He went into business and prospered, and now he is the mayor of Jingo. It is all right. Yes, it is all right."

I did not like the way he greeted his teeth. The genial smile had faded away, and the man had a sullen, threatening look.

"You must not mention this," I said. "We led a rough life in the mines, and if Hayes has been a good citizen since he came home, the best way is to say nothing about it. Don't dig up a man's dead past."

"Oh, don't be uneasy," my friend answered, with a laugh. "I am not courting danger, and it would be dangerous to tackle Hayes. But you have just time to make your train. You must run for it."

This knocked everything else out of my head, and with a hasty farewell I made for the station, reaching it just in time to board the last car as it was moving off.

Three days later the Herald contained a bloodcurdling account of the murder of Editor Jones, at Jingo.

The story filled a column, but the facts could have been summed up in half a dozen lines. Jones had been stabbed through the heart while sitting in his office late at night. Nothing of value was missing, and there was no clue to the perpetrator of the deed.

As the paper slipped through my nervous fingers, the face of the mayor of Jingo seemed to loom up before me.

The thought occurred to me that Jones must have shared my confidence. In some way he had let Hayes know that he had unveiled his past life, and the mayor had assassinated him.

As I pondered over the affair this theory grew into a conviction. I felt a sense of guilty responsibility. Why had I blabbed about the matter at all? What business was it of mine? In a rattled brain I had told a curious, sensation-loving, village newspaper man a secret that was calculated to blast Hayes's reputation, and drag him and his family down into the depths of humiliation and disgrace.

When the train rolled into Jingo at 10 o'clock that night I was one of the passengers. I had found it impossible to rest until the mystery was sifted to the bottom.

On my way to the hotel my attention was drawn to a large and brilliantly lighted mansion. "Mayor Hayes is holding a grand reception tonight," remarked the hack driver. "It is a swell affair."

In the morning I wondered why I had come to Jingo. The talk I heard on every hand was not encouraging. While the murder was regarded as a shocking and brutal crime, it was plain that the community did not regret losing Jones.

"You see," said my landlord, "while he had the appearance of being a clever, genial fellow, he was always sticking his nose into everybody's business, and it is pretty well known that he was a blackmailer. The people had no confidence in him. Why, sir, when he made the race for mayor Hayes beat him two to one."

"Hayes is popular, then?"

"Of course he is. He is an honest, big-hearted man, with a saint for a wife and two glorious daughters. One of his girls is to marry our congressman next month. Hayes is a self-made man with no nonsense about him. We call him the poor man's friend. He is so kind hearted that he would not hurt a flea."

Half an hour later I entered the mayor's office and found his honor alone.

It was unnecessary for me to stoop to any deception. As soon as Colonel Hayes saw me he pronounced my name and I was seated.

"I saw you at Piedras Camp in California," he said, motioning me to a chair.

"You have a good memory," was my reply.

"It is not better than yours. Your eyes told me that you recognized me."

to him, "but you did it without thinking. There was no malice in it. I know all about you in the old days. Your best friend, Jack Black, was my chum for a time. I saved Jack's life once, and he stuck to me like a brother after that. I know you are thinking about that horse escape. I stole the animal—no doubt about that. But I was in a tight place. I had to steal or starve, and I took the horse. I think I have made up for it since. My conscience does not bother me."

I regretted telling Jones, I said, "and I extorted a half promise from him not to repeat it. I did not know his true character."

"I knew it was just that way," answered Hayes, "I knew that Jack Black's old pard was too square a man to injure a fellow in my situation. But is all right now. Jones is dead, and I am not afraid that the story about the horse will ever come out."

"Under the circumstances," I suggested, "it would be a terrible blow to your family."

"Yes, and the man who would wound me down and bring up that old charge would deserve to be killed like a dog."

I added, "Somebody had been killed like a dog."

"Here am talking about old times," laughed the mayor, "without giving you a chance to state your business with me. Let me see. You were passing through the place, and as you had heard something of our boom you naturally came to me to make a few inquiries. Am I right?"

He fastened his shrewd eyes upon mine with the faintest suspicion of a smile about the corners of his mouth.

I did not get away from the mayor that day, nor that night. We drove over the town. I went home with him, and found that Mrs. Hayes and her daughters more than deserved what I had heard of them.

But was Hayes guilty of the murder of Jones?

This question was always passing through my mind. One thing was certain. The people of Jingo did not suspect Hayes, and the man who made such a charge against him without ample proof would have been in danger of mob violence.

At the train the next morning the mayor said, as he shook me by the hand:

"Well, we are the only two men now living who know about Piedras Camp master. There was another, the other day, but he is dead. Good bye!"

As the train rolled off I caught a last glimpse of the mayor of Jingo. He was bending down and wiping away the tears of a ragged little archer who was crying his eyes out because his mother was speeding away from him on the outgoing train.

"A strange man!" I muttered. And I have never had any reason for changing this opinion.

PROFESSIONAL.

EXHAUSTED VITALITY.

A Great Medical Work for Young and Middle-Aged Men.



More Than One Million Copies Sold. It treats upon Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline, Errors of Youth, Exhausted Vitality, Lost Manhood, Impaired Vigor and Impurities of the blood, and the untold miseries consequent thereon. Contains 800 pages, substantial embossed binding, full gilt. Warranted the best popular medical treatise published in the English language. Price only \$1.00 by mail, postpaid, and concealed in a plain wrapper. Illustrated sample free by mail. Write to-day.

PUBLISHED BY THE PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 200 N. B. ST., BOSTON, MASS., W. H. PARKER, M. D., Consulting Physician, to whom all orders should be addressed. W. H. PARKER, M. D., Boston, Mass.

—THE NIAGARA OF THE SOUTH—

TALLULAH FALLS, GA.

On the Piedmont Air-Line, in the Blue Ridge Mountains, 2,000 feet above sea level.

CLIFF HOUSE

AND COTTAGES
—Open From June to November!—

For full particulars, address
F. H. & F. B. SCOTFIELD, Proprietors,
Late of Hotel Eastonville, Catskill Mountains, N. Y., and Leland Hotel, Chicago.

BEFORE USING. AFTER USING.



WHY WILL YOU LET YOUR LITTLE ONE SUFFER?

Many children suffer from day-to-day fretful, cross and peevish, and the cause of their suffering is not suspected. A pallid and sickly countenance, irregularity of appetite or great voracity, bad breath, long tongue, great thirst, gradual emaciation, irritable temper, redness of nostrils, disposition to pick the nose, are all symptoms indicating the presence of Worms! If any of these symptoms are noticed or Worms are suspected, procure a package of CANTON'S Worm Expeller, which costs but 25 cents, and give it according to directions. If any Worms are present they will soon be expelled, and you will have the satisfaction of seeing your darling restored to health again. If there are no Worms present, the remedy will do no harm, but will move the bowels gently and leave the system in a healthy condition. No Castor Oil or Purgative Medicine is required with it. It should be in every family. Try It! Try It!

Atlanta, Ga.,

Dear Sir: I have used "Grandmother's Worm Powders" in my family for ten years, and during that time have not had a doctor with my children. If they are at all sick I give them a Powder, and after it acts they are relieved.

Respectfully,
Mrs. Lavinia Rhodes.

If your druggist does not keep them, insist upon his ordering them.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

FOR SALE AT—
30 WALL STREET,
ATLANTA, GA.

Name this paper. MARCH 20, 1900.

Low prices still on Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings and Pillow Cases. It would be best to buy now, they will advance very soon.

J. M. HIGH,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

A BAD BREAK!
TERRIFIC TUMB
DRY GOODS!
J. M. HIGH

Expected it, waited for it, will get the benefit of it.

A SAVING OF FROM

The late Grand Cash Bargain his fourth trip to New York City and Jobbers anxious to un own figures.

TOMORROW GRAND

Summer Nec

Summer Su

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

A BAD BREAK!
TERRIFIC TUMB
DRY GOODS!
J. M. HIGH

Expected it, waited for it, will get the benefit of it.

A SAVING OF FROM

The late Grand Cash Bargain his fourth trip to New York City and Jobbers anxious to un own figures.

TOMORROW GRAND

Summer Nec

Summer Su

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer

Summer



REGULATOR
WOMAN'S
PREPARED BY THE
BRADFIELD
REGULATOR
ATLANTA, GA.

The above is a "Pec-Simila" of our TAYLOR TRADE MARK WRAPPER. One that you get the Genuine. Write for Book "Message to Women." Mailed free.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Beware of Counterfeits! The above is a "Pec-Simila" of our TAYLOR TRADE MARK WRAPPER. One that you get the Genuine. Write for Book "Message to Women." Mailed free.

MRS. M. T. FITCH, M. D.
SPECIALIST
GYNECOLOGY AND OBSTETRICS.
Graduate of Northern Allopathic and Southern Eclectic Medical Colleges.
50 Capitol Avenue, Atlanta, Georgia.
April 10, 1900.

TANSY PILLS
Are perfectly safe and always effective. Never fail. Give promptly and certainly relief. More than 100,000,000 have been cured by Tansy Pills. In all cases of constipation, Tansy Pills are the only reliable remedy. Write for full particulars and receive a free trial box. Tansy Pills are sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents per box. Tansy Pills are sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents per box.

MOUNTAIN LAKE
GILES COUNTY, VA.
ELEVATION 4,000 FEET. PURE COOL AIR and water. No hay fever or mosquitoes. Fine scenery, unequalled attractions. Rates per month \$4.00 to \$5.00. Write for pamphlet. Address: Mountain Lake, Giles County, Va.

RHEA SPRINGS, EAST TENN.
Beautifully situated on the banks of a crystal mountain stream, amid emerald hills. Free from malaria or mosquitoes. Waters renowned for dyspepsia and all kidney affections. Modern cottages and bath houses. Terms reasonable. Address for circular: Rhea Springs, East Tennessee.

I am the BOTTLE that holds the Wine that makes STUBER'S WINE SAPI

taste so fine You who are wearied and worn by night chew Stuber's Wine Sap and get bright. It is the girl's delight and friend, and to its enjoyment there is no end. It strengthens the feeble. It brightens the mind, it drives away blues and makes you so kind. Indeed it does.

STUBER'S Wine Sap
CHEWING GUM
Manufactured by
HILLER, RAIBERT & CO.

The wine that I hold is precious as gold; it's sparkling and red; it won't fly to your head; but it makes you feel good and gives you rich blood. Try it and be happy, and forget life and its strifes. Stuber's Wine Sap you will find is the elixir of life.

The First dance party given by James C. Collier, of the Church was well attended. At 8 o'clock the music was played by the band. The young men and women were very much pleased. The dance was a great success.

The First dance party given by James C. Collier, of the Church was well attended. At 8 o'clock the music was played by the band. The young men and women were very much pleased. The dance was a great success.

